





To-day's  
Advertisement.THEATRE ROYAL.  
MESSRS. DALLAS AND MUSGRAVE'S  
THEATRICAL SEASON.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

LAST 2 NIGHTS OF  
MARK MELLOD'S  
FUNNIEST OF ALL FUNNY FARICAL  
COMEDIES.

"TURNED UP."

SATURDAY, April 15th,  
Grand Production of  
CHARLES READE'S WORLD RENOWNED  
DRAMA.

"IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND."

PRICES:—\$3, \$2 and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors (in uniform) half-price to  
back seats only.

Box Plan at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NOTICE.—A special tram will run a quarter of  
an hour after fall of curtain every evening.W. H. BROWN,  
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [424a]

FRENCH COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

3 NIGHTS 3

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT,

(THURSDAY), 13th April, 1899.

GRAND CONCERT

A LA PARISIENNE

will be given at the above Hall at 9 P.M., by  
the following Artists.Miss G. VASTI, Miss J. LORIG,  
1st Chanteuse, ComiqueM. C. DARON,  
ComiqueMiss M. SAVART, Mr. E. DANENBERG,  
Chanteuse à la diction, Pianiste.

NEW PROGRAMME

Including the

LATEST GRAND SUCCESSES FROM

PARIS.

Operettes, Chansonnets, &amp;c.

Songs by the whole Company.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—\$2

RESERVED SEATS.....\$2

STALLS.....\$1

Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [487a]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

THURSDAY,

the 14th April, 1899, at 8.30 P.M.,

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET.

FURNITURE, DRAWING ROOM SUITE, FRENCH MIRROR,

TEAK OVERMANTLES, EBONY AND

TEAK WHATNOTS, WRITING DESKS,

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, WHITE

LACE CURTAINS AND CARPETS, &amp;c. &amp;c.

TEAK AND ROSEWOOD SIDEBOARDS,

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO

COVERED ROSEWOOD CHAIRS,

DINNER WAGGONS, CUTLERY, GLASS

AND CROCKERY WARE, &amp;c. &amp;c.

Finely carved TEAK and WALNUT BED-

STEADS, TEAK WARDROBES, with

GLASS DOORS, TEAK and WALNUT

DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS,

FRENCH CUT GLASS TOILET SET,

BRONZE PLACQUES, and MARBLE

BUSTS and GROUPS, &amp;c. &amp;c.

BATHROOM and PANTRY REQUIS-

ITES, &amp;c. &amp;c.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by Collard and Col-

lard.

AND

A few pieces of CANTON BLACKWOOD

WARE.

On View from Tuesday, 18th April, 1899.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

G. F. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [503a]

HOISTING THE FLAG AT TAIPOO-HU.

ON MONDAY NEXT, weather permitting,

the Undersigned proposes to leave

Pedders Wharf at 6.30 a.m. sharp, to arrive at

Tai-poo-hu, 2 1/2 Tsin Wan, about 11 A.M.

Breakfast on launch, Sandwiches, and Tiffin

provided, with Beer, Whisky and Soda,

Lemonade, etc., at Cost.

Gentlemen wishing to join this trip will please

send in their names together with \$5—

For Expenses not later than, Noon SATURDAY.

No Change required.

R. C. HURLEY,

7, Pedders Hill.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [504a]

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN

GOLD MINING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 70,000 PREFERENCE SHARES

OF \$1 EACH, FULLY PAID.

NOTICE is hereby given that an issue of

70,000 PREFERENCE SHARES of

One Dollar each in the above Company will

be made on the 31st May, 1899, and that holders

of Ordinary Shares on the Register on the 28th

April, 1899, will be entitled to one Preference

Share for each Ordinary Share held by them.

And NOTICE is also hereby given that the

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be

CLOSED FROM 28th April to 31st May, in-

clusive.

LUTGENS, EINSTMAN &amp; Co.,

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [500a]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "FAUSANG,"

FROM PORTLAND, OR, AND YOKOHAMA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send

in their Bills of Lading for countersignature

and to take immediate delivery of their Goods

from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees risk

and expense.

DODWELL &amp; Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [1-w]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of VIC-

TORIA CHAPTER will be held at

the FREMANTON HALL, TO-NIGHT, the 13th

instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting

Companies are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [468a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the

above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 14th instant,

at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [495a]

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE

AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"VORTIGERA,"

Captain Fairweather, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant,

at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [507a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"NANYANG,"

Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [499a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"KASHING,"

Captain Hopkins, will be despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [493a]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MACDUFF,"

Captain Glegg, will be despatched as above

on FRIDAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [506a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA MANILA AND

SUZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"

Captain Grier, will be despatched on MON-

DAY, the 8th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [505a]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENALDER,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed

at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns

whence and/or from the wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 20th instant, will be

subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-

sented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th

instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [501a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, ex S.S. *Aradella* & *Caledonian*.From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Palman*.From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Khanadalla*.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless In-

structions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M.

TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 20th instant, at 4

P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-

tained from the Godown Company within ten

days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which

no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RICHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [1-w]

To-day's  
Advertisement.

CHURCH SERVICES IN KOWLOON.

(FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO MAY NOT

BE ABLE TO ATTEND

THE SERVICES IN HONGKONG.)

EVERY SUNDAY.

MORNING SERVICE at 11.00 A.M. in the

KOWLOON INSTITUTE.

Holy Communion every Second and Fourth

Sunday in each Month.

EVENING SERVICE at 6.15 P.M. in the

NAVAL DEPOT.

These Services commence on

SUNDAY, April 16th.

All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. F. T. JOHNSON,

St. Paul's College.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [502a]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the Official Receiver

and Trustee to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY,

the 10th April, 1899, at 2.30 P.M.,

at the residence of M. A. SOUZA, Esq.,

No. 2, CASTLE TERRACE.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE.

Comprising—

DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMAN-

TELS, WARDROBES, and SIDEBOARDS

WITH BEVELLED GLASS, DINING TABLE,

MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, FENDERS

AND SETS FIRE IRONS, DRESSING TA-

BLE, DINNER SERVICES, VASES, OR-

NAMENTS, LACE CURTAINS, BRASS

BEDSTEADS, RODS and RINGS, CROCK-

ERY.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

On View from Saturday, A.M. when Cata-

logues can be had on application.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13rd April, 1899. [435a]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS

(For Invalids and General Use.)

R—VINO DE ESPANHA, superior

quality. Black

Seal Capsule..... 16.20

D—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE



It cannot be denied that the sanitary condition of the city of Hong Kong has improved very much since the erection of the buildings which have been erected during the year. The improvement upon that of the buildings which were erected prior to the passing of the latter Ordinance, but I regret to say that the laws of this Colony still permit of the erection of back to back houses, which are universally admitted to be unhealthy, and the prohibition of the further erection of which was so strongly urged by Mr. Osbert Chadwick, as far back as 1882, and by many others since that date. The provision of open spaces in the rear of buildings is an absolute necessity to render them suitable as human habitations and yet the whole city of Victoria, with the exception of the Tsimshatsui reclaimed area and the Praya Reclamation, might, under the existing laws, be rebuilt without a single backyard, area of open space attached to any house, and although the Architects do their best, I know, to persuade property owners to provide these open areas, yet it is not infrequently happens that a penthouse is built upon the whole of his land being covered by bricks and mortar, and to the great detriment, not only of his own, but also of his neighbour's property, and to the great injury to the health of all future occupants. The Model Bye-laws which were drawn up by the Local Government Board many years ago, and which have been very generally adopted by Sanitary Authorities at home, require a minimum open space, exclusively belonging to each house, of 150 square feet in area, and although I am quite willing to admit that there are special circumstances connected with the erection of domestic buildings for Chinese which would render this requirement excessive in some cases, yet there can be no doubt that legislation is urgently needed to secure some provision of this nature in respect of all houses that may be erected in the future.

The compulsory provision of open spaces in connection with existing dwellings is a somewhat more difficult problem, but I have no hesitation in saying that most of the Chinese dwellings in the city of Victoria would, if they existed at home, be at once condemned as "filthy or insanitary" under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and it is only necessary to quote the opening paragraph of the Report of the Sanitary Properties Commission, issued last year, to show how urgent is the necessity for some definite and prompt action on the part of the Government.

"This paragraph reads—  
"We regret to have to report that there are many insanitary properties in the colony and dwellings which, in their present condition, are unfit for human habitation. The back portions of a number of the houses visited by us are dark, ill-ventilated, extremely dirty and in some cases mere dens of filth. The interior of the cubicles or sub-divisions of the living rooms was such that in the great majority of cases their contents could be seen only by the aid of an artificial light."

It is hardly necessary to argue that if dwelling rooms, occupied by Chinese of the coolie class, are dark it is impossible for any staff of inspectors to ensure their being kept in a cleanly condition, and although the present state of the dwellings in the city compares most favourably with that which obtained only some four or five years ago, yet it is indeed an almost hopeless task to endeavour to clean up a building with a built-in latrine in the almost insupportable darkness of the typical Chinese tenement dwelling.

There is still most urgent necessity throughout the colony, and especially in the city of Victoria, for many additional free public latrines and urinals; provision was, I believe, made for the erection of two additional latrines in the city during the ensuing year, these would not however have sufficed even to keep pace with the rapid increase in the population, so that the city would have been no better off than heretofore, but unfortunately the expenditure upon these has been disallowed, so that the condition of the city in this respect is rapidly becoming worse.

No provision whatever has been made for the erection of additional urinals, either for Europeans or for Chinese, although only three public urinals at present exist in the city for a male population of about 125,000. Many are the complaints of the offensive smell of urine, in the side and back lanes, and from the gully traps in the streets throughout the city, but so long as no provision is made in this respect, for the thousands of coolies who daily traverse these streets, I fail to see what other result can be expected, or in what way this undoubted nuisance can be prevented.

**BIRTHS.**  
The births registered during the year were as follows:

	Males.	Females.
Chinese	592	371
Non-Chinese	100	78
	692	449

This is equal to a general birth-rate of 4.7 per 1,000 as compared with 5.5 per 1,000 during the previous year. The birth-rate among the Non-Chinese community alone was 15.9 per 1,000 as compared with 17.7 during the previous year, so that it is apparent that the year 1898 was not favourable to any great increase of the population from this cause. The nationalities of the Non-Chinese parents were as follows:—British 85, Portuguese 72, German 11, French 4, Spanish 1, American 1, Pole 1, Jew 3, Indian 58, Malay 5, Japanese 2. The most remarkable feature, however, about the birth-rate of this colony is the great preponderance of male over female births in Great Britain and in temperate climates generally the proportion is 101 male births to every 100 female births, but in this Colony the proportion is, among the white races, no less than 128 male births to 100 female births.

The number of Chinese births registered does not, however, give an accurate record of the number of births which have occurred in the colony, for many of the infants that die during the first month or so of life remain unregistered, although their deaths must be registered to obtain the necessary burial orders. It is customary therefore to add to the registered births the number of infants of one month old and under that die in the various convents or are found by Police in the streets or in the harbour. This number during 1898 was 214 males and 317 females and 11 sex unrecorded, and thus the total births among the Chinese are estimated at 1,605, which makes the Chinese birth-rate 6.3 per 1,000 and the general birth-rate of the colony 5.8 per 1,000 as compared with 7.3 during the previous year.

The preponderance of male births over female births is not nearly so marked among the Chinese as among the white inhabitants, but yet the male stands at 117 to 100, which is greatly in excess of what obtains in Europe.

**DEATHS.**  
The total number of deaths registered during the year was 5,074, as compared with 4,688 during 1897 and 4,800 during 1896. The death-rate for 1898 was therefore 22.3 per 1,000 as compared with 18.8 during the previous year and an average of 21 per 1,000 during the preceding five years (exclusive of 1894). These deaths, however, include no less than 1,712 from Bubonic Fever (Plague), and if these are omitted the death-rate appears at 17.7 per 1,000. The total number of deaths among the Chinese was 3,935, which is equal to a death-rate of 22.3 per 1,000.

The deaths registered among the Non-Chinese community were 291, of which 200 were among the white races and 91 among the coloured. The deaths among Non-Chinese include 49 deaths from Bubonic Fever, and the total death-rate among the white races was 16.2 per 1,000 and among the coloured races was 33.6 per 1,000.

**DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.**  
The 291 deaths among the Non-Chinese population were distributed as follows:—British 117, Portuguese 59, German 10, Spanish 5, French 5, Italian 2, Norwegian 1, Austrian 1, Indian 62, Japanese 13, Malay 9, South American (coloured) 6, Siamese 1.

The number of deaths occurring in the Army was 32 of which 23 were British, the remainder being Indians. The average age at death of the British soldier was 23.6 years, and the causes of death were as follows:—

BRITISH.	
Soldiers.	
Remittent Fever	11
Intermittent Fever	1
Enteric Fever	2
Bubonic Fever (Plague)	1
Acute Rheumatism	1
Hepatic Abscess	1
Concussion of Brain	1

Wives and Children.	
Dysentery	1
Diarrhoea	1
Convulsions	1
Debility	2

INDIAN.	
Soldiers.	
Bubonic Fever (Plague)	2
Arsenic Poisoning	1

Wives and Children.	
Phthisis	2
Remittent Fever	2
Premature Birth	1
Hydrocephalus	1

This shows a loss of something over 7 per 1,000 per annum among British troops, from Malarial diseases alone—a sufficiently high death-rate to warrant active measures of protection on the part of the military authorities. The pure white civilian population of the colony (i.e., not including the locally born Portuguese) numbers nearly double that of the British troops and yet only three deaths from Malarial diseases occurred among them during the year, two being old men, aged 67 and 70 respectively, and the third, a lad of nine years.

The three deaths from Bubonic Fever were not incurred in the execution of Plague duty, but must have been contracted by the men in some of the Chinese houses of entertainment.

Eleven deaths occurring in the Chinese Squadron were registered in this colony during the year; the average age at death was 30.

**UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.**  
During the year there were 64 deaths of Chinese who were not attended by a medical man, and in every case the relatives of the deceased were interviewed by myself, and the dead bodies inspected by one of the Inspectors of Nuisances, and in all cases of doubt, by myself also. In this manner we were enabled to discover 37 deaths from Bubonic Fever (Plague) and 2 deaths from Small-pox which would otherwise have been recorded as due to some less alarming malady. I am still of the opinion, moreover, that there is great scope in this direction for one or more Chinese doctors, well trained in Western medicine, who would be attached to the Sanitary Staff, and who would prove most valuable allies in encouraging their countrymen to observe the elementary principles of sanitation, and in detecting the commencement of any outbreaks of infectious disease. Many of the hygienic crimes committed by the Chinese in this colony are unquestionably due rather to ignorance than to wilfulness, and the intelligent propagation of our laws by men of their own nationality would, I feel sure, go far towards ameliorating those conditions which at present tend so largely to the discomfort of European residents and to the detriment of the health of the Chinese themselves.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**  
The total number of cases of infectious disease reported by registered medical practitioners during the year was 1,991 and comprised the following:

	Bubonic Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Small-pox	Cholera
January	9	1	1	1	1	1
February	67	1	1	1	1	1
March	137	1	1	1	1	1
April	108	1	1	1	1	1
May	534	1	1	1	1	1
June	96	1	1	1	1	1
July	7	1	1	1	1	1
August	1	1	1	1	1	1
September	1	1	1	1	1	1
October	6	1	1	1	1	1
November	6	1	1	1	1	1
December	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1,300	10	10	10	10	10

No less than 44 of these cases are known to have been imported into the colony, while it was in addition discovered whence many of the cases of Bubonic Fever and Small-pox had come, as they were not discovered until the patients had died and the bodies been despatched by the other occupants of the house; of these 44 cases, 16 were Small-pox, 24 Bubonic Fever, 5 Enteric Fever, and 1 Diphtheria. The question of the medical inspection of the shipping of the Port, urged by me during the past three years, and dealt with in detail in my Report for 1897, is still, I regret to say, in abeyance, and the result that persons suffering from infectious diseases may land in the colony with impunity, provided that they are unaware (or refuse to admit that they are aware) of the infectious nature of the disease from which they are suffering. For small-pox, and

others that carry a Surgeon, the present regulations may no doubt be admirable, but as it is the vessels which do not carry Surgeons, and especially the native craft that are most likely to foster cases of infectious disease upon the colony, I must adhere to my previously expressed opinion that we have only ourselves to blame when grave epidemics are originated, as unquestionably they are in many instances, by the unrecognized importation of the initial cases.

**BUBONIC FEVER.**  
A serious epidemic of this disease occurred during the spring of the year, no less than 1,320 being reported, of which 1,175 died, which is equal to a mortality of 88.1 per cent. As this outbreak has formed the subject of a special report which was presented to the Board by me in August of last year, it will be unnecessary to enter here into any further details.

**SMALL-POX.**  
The epidemic of Bubonic Fever was preceded by a smaller outbreak of Small-pox, the total number of cases reported being 109 while the deaths numbered 113, which represents a mortality of 53.2 per cent. Sixteen of these were imported into the colony while in many others the origin could not be traced as the disease was not discovered until after the death of the patients. The nationalities of the patients were as follows:—Chinese 130, European 51, Indian 7, Japanese 4, Philippine 2, Negroes 3. Of the European cases, one came from H.M.S. *Powerful*, one from H.M.S. *Edgar*, one from H.M.S. *Centurion*, and one from H.M.S. *Tiger*.

There were no cases of Small-pox among the troops stationed ashore, whom one would expect to be brought into more intimate contact with the natives during the epidemic, than the sailors; the most probable explanation is therefore that the troops are better vaccinated than are the sailors.

The recommendation contained in my Report for last year, that a small bonus should be offered to the Chinese House Surgeons at the Native Hospitals (Tung Wah, Alice Memorial and Netherlands) for all successful vaccinations, with a view to increasing the number of vaccinated persons in the colony, has not yet been adopted, although it was specially recommended by the Board, by resolution, in August of last year.

The total number of vaccinations recorded last year was 7,971, the great majority of them being prisoners in the Gaol.

**ENTERIC FEVER.**  
Fifty-two cases of Enteric Fever were reported during the year, of which fourteen were imported into the colony. The nationalities of these cases were as follows:—European 37, Chinese 10, Japanese 3, Indian 2. Four of the European cases occurred on board H.M.S. *Edgar*, three on H.M.S. *Tiger*, one on H.M.S. *Powerful*, one on H.M.S. *Tamar*, two on U.S.S. *Albatross* and one on S.M.S. *Gefion*. There were also two cases in the Military Hospital, and two in the Police barracks.

The total deaths from this disease was 23, which is equal to a case mortality of 44.2 per cent. The mortality among the European cases was 35.1 per cent.

Two of the ten Chinese cases were imported and three of the remaining eight were in children under ten years of age. Since my Report was issued last year, in which reference was made to the apparent immunity of the Chinese to this disease, and the explanation offered that it is probably due to an attack during infancy or early childhood, a more careful search has, I believe, been made, and the Government Mortuary for deaths from this cause among Chinese infants, with the result that no such bodies have been found to present typical typhoid ulcers of the intestines.

**DIPHTHERIA.**  
Five cases of Diphtheria were reported during the year, as compared with two during the previous year, and no less than four of these cases died. Two of the cases were Europeans, one of them being imported, and the other three were Chinese, two female children and one adult male.

**PUPERTAL FEVER.**  
Six cases of Puerperal Fever were notified during the year of which one only was a European, and the remaining five Chinese. Ten deaths from this disease, while thirty-four deaths among Chinese were also registered as due to child-birth, and some of these also no doubt were really deaths from septic absorption.

In view of the fact that the registered births among the Chinese number only 963, (the estimated births being 1,605), these 44 deaths represent a very high death-rate among young Chinese parturient women, and there appears to me to be a very great need for some Maternity Charity among the Chinese, preferably in connection with the Tung Wah Hospital and under similar management.

**SCARLET FEVER.**  
Four cases of Scarlet Fever were reported during the year, two on board H.M.S. *Edgar*, and two on board H.M.S. *Powerful*. The infection appears to have been brought out from England, as this disease is practically unknown here, and does not appear to have any tendency to spread among the Chinese.

**CHOLERA.**  
Five cases of Cholera among Chinese were imported by the S.S. *Derwent*, from Bangkok in the month of April, and two of them died.

**TURNED UP.**

It is quite refreshing after the number of blood-curdling and tear-extracting dramas that have been represented at the Theatre Royal, to at last have the pleasure of a good laugh without once being called upon to wipe away our sentiments by having some dreadful and awful murder suddenly sprung on us. We are pleased to say "Turned Up" has not a single murder, though it has a "Caraway Bones" as an undertaker, but is what it is advertised as being, a funny farce comedy, the fun being maintained right up to the fall of the curtain.

Mr. George Medway (Mr. Kenyon Musgrave) is madly in love with Ada Balle (Miss Fanny Stanley) and is revelling his fate at the non-arrival of his mother, who George's future father-in-law, General Balle (Mr. J. B. Ferrell), especially wishes to see to make arrangements for his daughter's marriage before his own departure on foreign service. When Mrs. Medway (Miss Rosie Balle) does arrive, she informs her children, George and Sabina (Miss Barbara Fenn), that she was married that very day to an undertaker, Mr. Caraway Bones (Mr. Henry Dallas). The newly made Mrs. Bones faints when she hears that her husband, Mr. Bones, had arrived at the house only to be forcibly ejected and ducked in the river for his astonishing effrontery. In the next act George Medway Sen. (Mr. H. Stephenson), who was supposed to have been lost in H.M.S. *Petrel*, arrives, and on understanding from George Jun. that Mrs. Medway is dead, informs his children that while in Brazil he has married a black woman and that she had followed him to England. Now the unravelling of the Gordian knot is where the fun comes in. The black Mrs. Medway (Miss Madge Grey) being palmed off as the young George's wife instead of mother. Eventually, George Jun. and his mother, Capt. Medway, accept of each other, and George Jun. willfully accepts "Caraway Bones" who is attracted by the money.

It is not often that actors are called upon to depict such diametrically opposed characters as the "Spider" and the love-lorn young man on two succeeding nights, but this is what Mr. Musgrave has very successfully done. In our opinion "Turned Up" is the best that this Company has yet performed. Life is too full of tears to need the imitation article, but a man's health is always benefited by a good hearty laugh and if a man can help laughing at the eccentric situations in this play, well, we'll give him up.

## NOTANDA.

**CALENDAR.**  
APRIL.  
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.  
Barometer ..... 29.958  
Thermometer ..... 69.7  
Humidity ..... 86.0  
Rainfall ..... 7.58

**TO-DAY.**  
**WEATHER REPORT.**  
On date at On date at  
to a.m. to p.m.  
Barometer ..... 30.00 29.91  
Thermometer ..... 75 74  
Humidity ..... 80 82  
Rainfall ..... — —

**TO-DAY.**  
Thursday, 13th April, 1899.  
Chinese—4th of 3rd moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.  
Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 0min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 55min.  
High water—Morning ..... 10hr. 5min.  
Afternoon ..... 4hr. 55min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 3hr. 10min.  
Afternoon ..... 1hr. 10min.

**ANNIVERSARIES.**  
1829—Roman Catholic Relief Bill passed.  
1838—A native opium smuggler executed under the walls of Macao as a warning to foreigners.  
1854—Arrival of Governor Sir John Bowring.  
1860—Commencement of the American Civil War.  
1895—Presentation of colours to the Hongkong Regiment.  
1897—The Hangchow Mint commenced to coin cash.

**TO-MORROW.**  
Friday, 14th April, 1899.  
Chinese—5th of 3rd moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 0min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 55min.  
High water—Morning ..... 10hr. 5min.  
Afternoon ..... 4hr. 55min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 3hr. 10min.  
Afternoon ..... 1hr. 10min.

**ANNIVERSARIES.**  
1842—Yih-shang, Lung-wan, and Ki-yung arrived at Canton to command the Chinese troops.  
1857—Princess Beatrice born.  
1865—Assassination of President Lincoln.  
1895—Loss of the s.s. *Hulding*.  
1897—Armed gang robbery at Wanchai.  
1897—Suicide of Mr. Geo. Hubbard.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

**MAILS DUE.**  
Indian (Lightning) to-morrow.  
American (Hongkong Maru) 14th inst.  
Australian (Kusuga Maru) 17th inst.  
Canadian (Empress of India) 19th inst.  
Australian (Australian) 21st inst.  
American (China) 22nd inst.

THE N.P.S. Co.'s steamer *Lennox*, arrived at Portland from Japan and Hongkong on the 11th instant.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Sado Maru* (Europe Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port yesterday, the 12th, and is expected to arrive here on the 19th instant.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, arrived at Kobe at 4 p.m. yesterday, the 12th inst., and left at midnight for Negasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dowell & Co., Ltd.) inform us that the Company's steamer *Madagafcar* from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port to-day, the 13th, and is expected here on Wednesday, the 19th instant.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China*, arrived at Kobe at 10 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th, and left at 2 p.m. yesterday, the 12th, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 1 p.m. to-day, the 13th instant.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

**Intimation.**

THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY  
FOR  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE MUTUAL STORES.  
38, 38 & 30, FORTING STREET.

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**Entertainment.**  
**GRAND GARDEN FETE**  
AND  
**FANCY FAIR.**  
For the Benefit of  
**FRENCH CONVENT.**  
AILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE.  
EAST POINT LAWNS.  
SATURDAY, 15th APRIL, 1899.

**HOURS:**  
Afternoon 4 to 6.30  
Evening 8.30 to 10.30  
Many Attractions. Cafe Chantant.

Entrance ..... ONE DOLLAR.  
Sailors and Soldiers (in Uniform, 25 cents.  
Children under 10, Free.

**DOOR KEEPERS:**  
Messrs. ROTHERHAM, R.W.F., and McKIN, assisted by several of the following STEWARDS:

Mr. A. Babington, Capt. Simonds, R.A., Messrs. Dobell, R.W.F., B. Smith, Col. The O'Gorman, Messrs. Gershom Stewart, H. Keswick, Murray Stewart, Lt. Keys, R.N., Capt. The Hon. H. Trefusis, Mr. D. Landale, Viscount Suidale, and Capt. Des Vaux, R.E.

**REFRESHMENT HALL:**  
Mrs. Bell Irving, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Retallick, Mrs. May, Misses Jackson, Mrs. Mainwaring, and Misses Powell.

**CASHIER AND FINANCIAL AGENT:**  
Mr. John Barton.

**FANCY STALL:**—Madam O'Gorman. **GERMAN LADIES' DECORATIVE ART STALL:** Mrs. Francis.

**POST OFFICE, PARCELS POST AND PAWN SHOP:** Mrs. Long.

**FLOWER STALL, CHOICEST BLOOMS:** Miss Rosebud.

**GAMES, ARCHERY RESORTS, &c.:** Mrs. Vernon and an able Committee.

**PHOTOGRAPHER:** Mrs. Bell Irving and a distinguished Staff.

**EVENING GRAND CAFE CHANTANT** under the management of Messrs. GEORGE HUTTON POTTS and

FULKE J. WALWYN, Side Splitting Merriment by H.M.S. *Undaunted* Blackbird Minstrels.

**VOCALIST:** PROFESSOR BABSTOWN. **NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, PALMISTRY, TOBACCONO.**

By the kindness of Lieut. Col. Mainwaring and the Officers, the Band of Royal Welsh Fusiliers will attend.

MRS. J. BELL IRVING, Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [497a]

**To be Let.**  
**TO LET.**  
OFFICE ROOMS on 1st floor of No. 4, Queen's Road, Central, (lately the Imperial Bank of China).

Apply to Comptroller Office, E. C. HOCHAPPEL, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899. [398a]

**TO LET.**  
SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES on Bowen Road (now in course of erection).

PROPERTY now occupied by the Bowring Saw Mills.

**"BAHAR LODGE."** Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1899. [12]

**Shipping.**  
**STEAMERS.**

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR MANILA.**

THE Company's Steamship "TSINAN," Captain Ramsay, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light. For Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899. [467a]

**CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.**

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE" sailing on the 20th instant, has Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers at Special Rates of Passage.

For further particulars apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1899. [485a]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**

THE Company's Steamship "MYRMIDON," Captain Rorison, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [496a]

**UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.**  
**FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.**

THE Steamship "CANTANIA," Captain Muller, will be despatched as above on or about the 8th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 18



